

1963

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have this editorial printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

TOWARD FEDERAL AID

It is hardly surprising that the State legislature flatly refused to give Wyoming cities and towns badly needed additional revenue. The State legislature, through the years, has never been particularly responsive to the needs of the citizens of Wyoming's rapidly growing municipalities.

The legislature's refusal to act was, however, extremely disappointing because it appeared as late as a week before adjournment that the cities and towns would get more revenue.

The sales tax measure (of which the towns would have gotten only one-fourth), passed the House of Representatives by a substantial margin. The disappointment came when the senate defeated the measure by nearly a two to one majority.

Even if the lawmakers didn't like the sales tax, however, they could have passed any one of a number of alternative revenue-producing bills sponsored by the Wyoming Association of Municipalities. But they chose not to.

Thus, once again, the cities and towns get nothing.

There is one ironic, almost ridiculous, aspect about this situation. This comes in the fact that several of the most influential legislators like to speak long and loud in criticism of Federal aid.

By their act of denying cities and towns State revenue, the legislators are forcing the municipalities to seek aid from the Federal Government.

A good case in point is near at hand. A new bill has been introduced into the U.S. Congress which would appropriate \$100 million to aid cities in eliminating combined sanitary and storm sewers.

Does this strike a familiar chord?

The town of Kemmerer has combination sanitary-storm sewers. The matter has been under discussion recently. The city council would like to separate the two sewer systems if money were available to do the job. Many other cities and towns, some of them in Wyoming, have the same problem.

The Federal Government is working on a solution to these problems. Our State government, through the lack of action by its legislature, has ignored these problems.

In the next few years, the Federal Government will move into many fields which were formerly considered the province of local government. One of the chief reasons for this will be the failure to solve problems by local government.

Wyoming's State legislature has boosted the cities and towns another step along the way to becoming dependent on the Federal Government.

PEACE CORPS TRAGEDY

Mr. McGEE. Mr. President, I was informed yesterday that the bodies of two members of the Peace Corps were found in the wreckage of an airliner which crashed yesterday in the Philippines. The two were Phillip Maggard, of Buffalo, Wyo., and Nancy Ann Boyd, of Martinez, Calif.

There is little anyone can say or do to lessen the heartbreak of a tragedy like this one. These young people with their enthusiasm for life and their concern for their fellowman are gone. We can only say to their parents, their relatives and friends, that we too share your grief.

These deaths have illustrated a sad fact of human nature, that it is the bold, the daring, who pay the price for the advancement of mankind. Whether it be the pioneer extending the boundaries of civilization or the Peace Corpsman fighting the forces of want and suffering, it is those who live their convictions, who are not afraid to venture into unknown or dangerous fields who make the sacrifice for progress.

The Peace Corps is to me patriotism of the highest order. It is an endeavor that calls upon the very best in the human spirit and the very finest in the American traditions. These two young people exemplified the spirit of this Nation and the Peace Corps. We suffer because of their deaths; the world and the cause of freedom suffers a loss yet at the same time this world is a better place because they were here.

Mr. President, the dedication of members of the Peace Corps is superbly illustrated by a statement made by Phillip Maggard in his application to join that group. Phillip, who hoped someday to be a minister, wrote:

Since my ministry would be concerned mainly with attempts to help humanity, I feel the Peace Corps would provide a way of gaining experience that would make that attempt more feasible. And, having worked with the Peace Corps, I should hope to feel that I have left my area better than I had found it.

Phillip Maggard was 22 years old; he attended the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., and the University of Wyoming at Laramie. He entered Peace Corps training last June at San Jose State College in California and was a member of the Seventh Peace Corps contingent sent to the Philippines. At the time of his death he was teaching at a small village school in Liangu Bay, Agusan Province on the Isle of Mindanao. His father, J. M. Maggard, is superintendent of schools in Buffalo, Wyo. Members of the family have long been friends of mine.

Mr. President, there are always many mundane details that attend tragedies such as this one and I am gratified to know that Sargent Shriver, Director of the Peace Corps, has been able to send one of his assistants, Nathaniel Davis, to Buffalo to relieve the family of as much of this detail as is possible.

Mr. President, I should like to include the following statements from persons concerned with the Peace Corps in my remarks. Mr. Shriver said of Phillip and Nancy Ann that both were "outstanding volunteers performing valuable service to mankind. They could have devoted their lives to no more valuable effort. I extend my deepest sympathy to the parents and friends of these fine young people."

The superintendent of schools for Agusan Province said that these two were "outstanding Americans who were doing highly competent work, they will be missed greatly."

Ameito Mutuc, Philippine Ambassador to the United States, said:

Nancy Ann Boyd and Phillip Maggard exemplified a new and dedicated breed of young Americans who are giving of their

best to stand in unity and service to the free way of life of the free world of this earth. They demonstrated that it is the pursuit of peace and thus contributed to the important work of imparting peace and fostering good will and the democratic way of life which is the mission of the Peace Corps.

SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, over the past few years there have been many carefully researched articles in the American press dealing with the increasing manifestations of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and with the evidence that the Soviet officials are themselves deliberately fanning the flames.

Last June 18, I wrote to the Department of State in connection with this situation and I urged that some dramatic action be taken to make manifest an official displeasure over the persecution of religious minorities in the Soviet Union.

In a lengthy reply on July 11, 1962, Assistant Secretary of State Frederick G. Dutton wrote, among other things, that it is "not possible to determine whether Soviet Jews are deliberately being singled out as Jews for a disproportionate amount of condemnation and victimization."

I must confess that I found it difficult to understand Mr. Dutton's uncertainty because it seemed to me at the time that there was overwhelming evidence that the Soviet Jews were, in fact, the victims of special persecution. In this connection, I should like to bring to the attention of the Senate an article which appeared in the London Observer for Sunday, January 13. This article, written by the Soviet expert, Edward Crankshaw, clearly points the finger at Prime Minister Khrushchev, himself, as the chief condoner, if not the chief instigator, of the persecution of the Soviet Jews.

Mr. President, in 1954, during the 83d Congress, I was a member of the Select Committee To Investigate Communist Aggression and Forced Incorporation of the Baltic States into the U.S.S.R. At that time, on September 22 and 23, 1954, we conducted hearings on the treatment of Jews by the Soviets. A report was published as a result of those hearings. I believe that the conclusions reached in the committee's study are worthy of repetition, for the past 9 years have produced no evidence to indicate a contrary determination. The report stated:

Indeed, the conclusion to which one is driven by the great mass of evidence presented to this committee is that the official and deliberate policy of communism was aimed directly at forced assimilation of the Jews as the preferred technique for exterminating the Jews as a people.

The end result sought by the Communists stands revealed by the evidence, therefore, as being no different from the end result sought by the Nazis.

As the Observer article indicates, this continuing Soviet racism reveals not only to the world but also to the Soviet people that Communist deeds do not match Communist words.

This is a lesson that will stand us in good stead in all of our dealings with the Communists.